(b) The production of paper and paperboard in the country has been showing an upward trend in recent years This has led to easy availability of paper and competitive conditions in the market The current level of production of paper and paperboard in the country more or less matches consumption

(c) In order to enable the paper industry to overcome the problem of raw material availability, the facility of import of pulp, waste paper, wood chips and wood logs under OGL was extended to the industry. Excise concessions have been granted for use of non-conventional raw materials, including bagasse. Efforts are also made to ensure that the industry gets its normal requirement of coal for maintaining production Full flexibility has been allowed to the industry to take up manufacture of any variety of paper and paper grade pulp including paper/straw board within the licensed capacity in line with the market demand.

Industries in backward areas in Bihar

916 SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government have decided to set up Industries in backward areas;

(b) if so, when this decision was taken;

(c) the number of licences issued to set up industries in Bihar after this decision was taken;

(d) the names of districts in Bihar which have been declared as backward; and

(e) what are the details of the industries proposed to be set up in each such district ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M ARUNACHALAM) : (a) and (b) Industrialisation of specific areas is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments concerned. The Central Government have however, been supplementing the efforts of the State Governments by providing various concessions and incentives for setting up industries in backward areas.

(c) A total number of 62 industrial licences were issued during the years 1984 to 1987 (upto September) for setting up of industries in Bihar Of these, 12 licences were specifically for location of units in centrally declared industrially backward areas of the State

(d) 17 districts in Bihar have been declared as industrially backward. The names of these districts are given in the Booklet on "Incentives for Industries in Backward Areas (Central Government and Central Financial Institutions)", copies of which are available in Parliament Library. The areas carved out of these districts and merged with other districts continue to be treated as industrially backward

(e) Details, such as name and address of the undertaking, location (including the name of the district), item(s) of manufacture and capacity etc., in respect of all industrial licences issued are being published by the Indian Investment Centre in their "Monthly Newsletter' Copies of this publication are being sent to the Parliament Library regularly.

Bajaj Scooters

917 SHRI S S. AHLUWALIA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a heavy demand for Bajaj Scooters in the country as on 31-7-1987,

(b) if so, the details of booking in the country as on 31st July, 1987;

(c) the number of scooters which have been delivered by the dealers till 31st July, 1987;

(d) the production of scooters during the last three years; and

(e) the measures taken or proposed to be taken for easy delivery of these scooters with their installed licensed capacity of production ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY

OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Bajaj scooters are having the largest market share in the total production of scooters in the country

(b) and (c) As reported by the company they had the folowing pending orders as on 1-9-1987 .

Bajaj Super	—	542660
Bajaj Cub	—	240465
Bajaj Chetak (against Foreign Exchange)	—	50221
Bajaj Chetak (Domestic booking from 1-9-87)	—	273922

(d) The total number of scooters produced in the country in the last three years was :—

1984-85	—	314748
1985-86	—	461860
1986-87	—	635265

Production of Bajaj Scooters has been as under :—

1984-85	—	189664
1985-86	—	285483
1986-87	—	399598

(e) The company was allowed substantial expansion of capacity for a new unit and commencement of production by the unit has substantially eased the availability position of their make of vehicles

Registration of small scale industries by SC/ST

918 SHRI S S AHLUWALIA : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the number of persons belonging to Scheduled Sastes/Scheduled Tribes who got their small scale industries registered from 1st January, 1984 to 31st July, 1987 in the country (year-wise and State-wise);

(b) the details of loans granted to them during the aforesaid period (State-wise and year-wise),

(c) the number of Tribals/Adivasis who got their small scale industries registered during the above period (State-wise and year-wise);

(d) the details of loans granted to them for the purpose; and

(e) what are the details of measures being taken by Government to encourage tribals to establish forest based small scale industries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) . (a) and (c) The total number of entrepreneurs belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes who got their small scale industries registered with various DICs in the country for the years 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 is given in the Statement I. (*See* below) .

(b) and (d) The credit assistance provided by Banks and financial institutions to SC & ST entrepreneurs for the years 1983-84, 1984-85 and 1985-86 state-wise is given in the enclosed statement-II (See below).

(e) Guidance and assistance to entrepreneurs including tribals are given for establishment of various types of small scale industries based on local resources through the net work of DICs

Statement I

Total No. of new registrations done for Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes Entrepreneurs

S No.	Name of the State/UT	1983-84		1984-85		1985-86	
		SC	ST	SC	ST	SC	ST
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1097	115	975	154	945	123
2.	Assam	156	193	393	349	291	373
3.	Bihar	711	158	1437	114	1314	141
4.	Gujarat	187	25	643	43	194	67